### **REMARKS**

Claims 1, 17, 33 and 51 have been amended. Claims 16, 32, 38 and 60 have been canceled. Claims 61-72 have been added. Therefore claims 1-15, 17-31, 33-37, 51-59 and 61-72 are pending in the application.

The Office Action indicated that claims 13, 14, 16, 29, 30, 32, 38, 59 and 60 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of their respective base claims and any intervening claims. Independent claims 1, 17, 33 and 51 have been amended to include the limitations from claims 16, 32, 38 and 60 respectively. Therefore, Applicants assert that independent claims 1, 17, 33 and 51, and their respective dependent claims 2-15, 18-31, 34-37 and 52-59, are in condition for allowance.

#### **Added Claims:**

Added independent claims 61, 65, 70 and 71 are similar to original claims 12, 27, 37 and 58 which were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brandle et al. (U.S. Patent 5,218,699) (hereinafter "Brandle") in view of Duault et al. (U.S. Patent 5,428,781) (hereinafter "Duault"). This rejection is not maintainable for independent claims 61, 65, 70 and 71 for at least the following reasons.

Contrary to the Examiner's assertions, Brandle in view of Duault does not teach or suggest storing the generated results data to a space <u>service</u> in the distributed computing environment, providing an advertisement for the stored results data to the client, wherein the advertisement comprises <u>information to enable access</u> by the client to the stored results data, and the client accessing the stored results data from the space service <u>in accordance with the information in the provided advertisement</u>. The Examiner refers to queue 116 in Brandle. However, Brandle describes queue 116 as a local software queue, not as a service in a distributed computing environment.

The Examiner relies on the queue empty/non-empty (E-NE) signal in Duault to teach providing an advertisement for the stored results data to the client, wherein the advertisement comprises information to enable access by the client to the stored results data. However, Duault's E-NE signal is simply a <u>hardware</u> signal sent from memory device 1 to processors 2. A hardware signal between a memory device and processors does not suggest any modification to the software queue mechanism of Brandle.

Moreover, the Examiner's reason to combine Duault and Brandle does not make sense in the context of Brandle's system and is not commensurate with the teachings of Duault relied upon by the Examiner. The Examiner states that one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to combine Brandle and Duault to render the execution of service procedures more fault tolerant. However, the fault tolerance in Duault comes from having the scheduler implemented on multiple processors, not the E-NE signal. Thus, a desire for fault tolerance does not suggest anything about modifying the queue implementation in Brandle.

Moreover, the E-NE signal in Duault serves only to notify the processors that data is in the queue, which is then processed by the least busy processor (Duault -- col. 4, lines 30-59). The E-NE signal is simply an empty/non-empty notification. It does not include any information to enable access to the queue. The processors in Duault are clearly already capable of accessing the queue. Thus, Duault's E-NE signal is clearly not an advertisement that comprises information to enable access by the client to stored results data. Therefore, even if it made sense to apply the hardware E-NE signal of Duault to the teaching of Brandle, it would at most suggest a simple notification to application 100 that data is present on queue 116. However, just like the processors in Duault already know how to access the queue, the application 100 in Brandle already knows how to access queue 116. Brandle explicitly teaches that the application 100 accesses queue 116 to check for results without any additional information. Thus, there is no suggestion in any combination of Brandle and Duault to provide an advertisement that comprises information to enable access by the client to stored results data.

Furthermore, Brandle and Duault do not teach or suggest the client accessing the stored results data from the space <u>service</u> in the distributed computing environment <u>in accordance with the information in the provided advertisement</u>. As discussed above the queue in Brandle is a local software queue, not a service in a distributed computing environment. Moreover, in both Brandle and Duault, no information is provided to enable access to results data stored in a service.

Note also that claim 65 recites <u>three devices</u>: a service device, a client device and a space service device. The local software queue of Brandle is not a space service device accessible by other devices in a distributed computing environment.

Applicants also assert that numerous ones of the added dependent claims recite further distinctions over the cited art. Since the rejection has been shown to be unsupported for the added independent claims, a further discussion in regard to the added dependent claims is not necessary at this time.

## Allowable Subject Matter:

Claims 62, 63, 67, 68 and 72 correspond to claims 13, 14, 29, 30 and 59 respectively, which were objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim but otherwise allowable if rewritten in independent form. In light of the above remarks, Applicants assert that these claims are allowable in their present form.

# Information Disclosure Statement:

Applicants note that three information disclosure statements with accompanying Forms PTO-1449 were submitted on August 3, 2001, August 9, 2001 and September 14, 2001, respectively. Applicants have not yet received the signed and initialed copies of the forms PTO-1449 from these statements. Applicants request the Examiner to carefully consider the listed references and return a copy of the signed and initialed Forms PTO-1449 from each statement.

## **CONCLUSION**

Applicants submit the application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

If any extension of time (under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136) is necessary to prevent the above referenced application from becoming abandoned, Applicants hereby petition for such extension. If any fees are due, the Commissioner is authorized to charge said fees to Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert, & Goetzel, P.C. Deposit Account No. 501505/5181-57500/RCK.

Also enclosed herewith are the following items:
🔀 Return Receipt Postcard
Petition for Extension of Time
☐ Notice of Change of Address
Fee Authorization Form authorizing a deposit account debit in the amount of \$
for fees ( ).
Other:
Respectfully submitted,

Robert C. Kowert

Reg. No. 39,255

ATTORNEY FOR APPLICANT(S)

Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert, & Goetzel, P.C.

P.O. Box 398

Austin, TX 78767-0398 Phone: (512) 853-8850

Date: September 13, 2004